TO ROUT AFTER

Capital Raked Bombs From Greatest Air Fleet of War.

ONE DIRIGIBLE IS WRECKED

Falls in Mass of Flames in Suburbs of London-No Details on Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—British antiaircraft guns routed half a score of Zeppelins after a thrilling night duel in the greatest air raid ever

While it is known that the heart of London was raked by the bombs dropped from the aerial raiders, no details of the actual losses or the number killed or wounded have yet passed the censor.

of the giant Zeppelins was shot ed a note, which is unofficially redown inside the limits of the capi- Premier Zaimis.

According to the official announcement, a greater number of airships participated in the raid than in any hitherto perpetrated.

A Zeppelin was shot down in the suburbs of London, bursting into flames as it fell.

REATEN OFF FROM LONDON.

The attack was beaten off in the vicinty of London, but it is thought serious damage may have been done in some of the eastern counties. Many bombs are reported to have been dropped in widely reparated localities.

The Zeppelin brought down last night

is the second to meet disaster in atempted attacks on London this year On March 31 last the L-15 was damaged Seventeen of the crew were

the Germans in the war is uncertain, but but there is no official confirmation of it probably aggregates thirty, according reports of his abdication. The King has

Raid Announced by Germans Because of the large number of Zeppe-

was the first of a series of great raids which the Germans announced severa weeks ago had been planned to strike terror to London during the months of September and October. Wether any of the new 780-foot super-Zeppelins took part in the attack is not known at this

The sky forces were favored by ideal

weather in their journey across the Channel. They were met with a lively fire from anti-aircraft guns, however, and, were picked up by searchlights as soon as they arrived above London. The destruction of one of the raiding Leppe-lins proved conclusively the improve-ment in the air defenses of London since ment in the air defenses of London since the Zeppelin raids of a year ago.

The official statement said that the raid on London was "beaten off." General French characterized the attack on London as "the biggest ever made."

The Zeppelin destroyed was brought down from a great height afiame, plunging earthward like a great comet.

The Zeppelin's appeared off the east coast at about 11 p. m. It was their evident purpose to inflict great damage on London and the eastern counties.

Anti-aircraft guns immediately engaged the German air forces, but several Zeppelins succeeded in making their way over London.

Last Great Raid on London Made Year Ago

The last great Zeppelin raids on Londen were made about a year ago. On the night of September 7, 1915, Zeppelins raided the estern counties of England and the city of London, killing seventeen persons and wounding thirty-nine.
The following night in a great raid that carried one of the dirigibles over the Bank of London, twenty persons were kiled and eighty-six wounded by explosives and incendiary bombs. On October 13, the Zeppelins again visited London and the eastern counties, killing fifty-five persons and wounding 115 the most destructive raid on the London territory.

on the London territory.

On March 31, 1916, Zeppelins raided London and the east and northeast coasts of England, killing forty-three persons and wounding sixty-six. In this raid the Zeppelin L-15 was shot down off the mouth of the Thames and its crew captured.

captured.
Since this last raid Zeppelins have reached the outskirts of London several times, but on no occasion did their visit result in severe loas of life. For several weeks dispatches from Berlin have forecast great raids on London by fleets of new super-Zeppelin monsters. Americans returning from Berlin reported that the German air commanders planned to lay London in asties in a great attack with incendiary and explosive hombs. Meanwhile London aviation authorities went ahead with zw plans for the defense of the city from new attacks from the air.

The Zeppelin brought down in last night's raid is the first actual shot down on English soil, the L-15 having fallen off the mouth of the Thames. It is the thirty-sixth Zeppelin destroyed by the allies since the beginning of the mar, according to British offcal statements.

Force to Leave by

With Congress adjourned and Presilent Wilson at Shadow Lawn, all activities of the Government will be cen-tered by the end of this week at the summer capital near Long Branch. Congress is expected to adjourn Wednesday or Thursday and by Friday at the latest President Wilson will leave

at the latest President Wilson will leave
the city.
With him will go the entire executive
force at the White House. sA far as
official business is concerned the White
House will be closed, and the general
administration of all the Government departments will be directed by the President from his seashors home.
Although the President will be located
at Shadow Lawn, the executive offices
will be in Asbury Park, six miles away,
where spacious working quarters have
been provided for in the Asbury Park
National Bank building.
Secretary to the President Tumulty
will also live in Asbury Park, where he
has leased a cottage.

Aliles Present Note to Government-Seize Interned Shipping at Athens.

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- News that Greece has finally joined the allies and declared war upon the central powers is expected without delay. The en-For the first time in history, one tente ministers at Athens have draft-

> Anglo-French troops landed Piracus today, and marching on Athens seized the Greek wireless station and the government arsenal. The seizure of the wireless prevents any news of developments from leaking into Germany. The allied ministers have assured Premier Zaimis that the naval demonstration by thirty allied warships which arrived in Piraeus harbor was not directed against Greece.

warships which arrived in Priceus harbor was not directed against Greece.

The allied fleet off the Pireaus has seized four German and three Austrian ships, and saliors from the fleet have taken possession of the wireless apparatus at the Greek arsenal. It is reported that martial law has been declared in Athens and everything indicates that a crisis of great moment exists in the Greek capital. In northern Greece the revolution has spread like wildfire, and the rebeis now control almost all the northern half of the country. The revolutionary committee is appealing to the people to volunteer to fight with the allies against the Bulgar invaders, and dispatches say that most of the Greek cavalry there, the whole eleventh army division and all the gendarmes have joined the movement.

Constantine Reported Ill.

King Constantine is reported to be been assured, dispatches say, that the allies do not aim at Greece in seising German and Austrian ships or occupying parts of Athens. It is said that German spies have been operating from Athens and that the measures just taken are aimed at them.

A committee of national defense practically dominates all of Macedonia.

tically dominates all of Macedonia, Thessaly, and Epirus, the northern Greek provinces. Its leaders are M. Argyropoules, a former prefect of Saloniki; Lieutenant Colonel Zimbrakikis, Lieutenant Colonel Mexarakes. They

(Continued on Second Page.)

Labor Day Crowds Fill Union Station

Fear of Strike Delayed Beginning of Vacationists' Annual

Traffic Rush.

Union Station was a busy place today Crowds going out of town for Labor Day, with the assurance that the strike would be called off, made up for the slim traffic of Friday, and even yes-

terday morning.

Usually the Labor Day vacationists begin coming on Friday. This year, though there was hope of a settlement on Friday, the crowds were not above normal. But last night and today they swelled considerably.

Officials at the station master's office said, however, that the traffic today was not above normal for the Sunday before Labor Day.

STOLEN AUTOMOBILE MAY BE IN NEW YORK

Detective Mullen Goes to Me tropolis to Identify Car.

Central Office Detective Mullen is in New York to identify an automobile which the New York police say answers the description of the machine of John

the description of the machine of John F. Wilkins, of this city, which was stolen from in front of the Metropolitan Club, Seventeenth and H streets northwest, last Monday.

The New York police are holding a man who gave his name as Nathan Shipley and said he lived at an address in Sixteenth street northwest.

Inspector Grant, chief of the local detective bureau, has not yet learned from Detective Mullen whether the man held had anything to do with the theft of the Wilkins car.

The car was found in a garage in the Bronx. Shipley is said to have told the New York police he bought the car in Baltimore.

Public Library Open Tomorrow as Usual

The Public Library will be kept open on labor Day at the usual hours. That is, the central library will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and the Takoma Park branch from 2 to 9

Capital Soon to Be BORDER FEARS WILSON, AT STATION, SIGNS At Asbury Park

Bandit, With 1,000 Men. Reported Marching North to Attack American Troops.

NOW NEAR CHIHUAHUA CITY

Raiders Said to Have Recovered Ammunition From Cache. Re-enforced by Deserters.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 3 .- Francisco Villa, with approximately 1,000 men, was reported today to have passed through Santa Clara canyon, a route which should bring him to the vicinity of Gallego Station, on the Mexican Central railway, about eighty miles north of Chihuahua City.

Official dispatches from Mexico City announced that General Trevino reported to the War Department that Carranza forces under General Elizondo overtook and engaged Villa and 400 bandit troops near Vienaga Ladrones, killing and capturing numerous Villista bandits and breaking them up into small bands.

Trevino immediately detailed a general movement of troops in an effort to round up the entire band.

MAY HAVE GUNS.

Despite these dispatches, later adrices led to the belief here that the Machine in Which Three Men bandit chieftain has recovered a large store of munitions, including twenty machine guns, which he is reputed to have hidden in the vicinity of Namiquips in the months preceding the Carranxista occupation of northern Mexico.

He has been joined by revolting soldiers of the de facto government carrisons of Pearson, Anchondo, Casas Grandes, and Ascension, and is marchng northward, it is believed, with the intention of cutting the Mexican Central line and later attacking small bodies of American troops or truck trains on General Pershing's line of communication between Colonia Duban and Columbus, N. M.

Villa, when reported near Namiquipa several days ago, had over 900 nen, some 400 of whom were unarmed. It was to provide these men with weapons that the party is supposed to have visited the munitions cache, according to men who claim to be informed as to the bandit's move-

Might Attack Supply Train.

"An attack by Villa on an mAerican supply train would be typical of the man," said an El Pascan who he known Villa intimately. "He alone, among the Mexicans would have the recklesspess and daring to attack with 1,000 poorly armed and unorganized men, a well trained and well equipped army of many (Continued on Page Four.)

Lewis Not Seeking Chicago Mayoralty

Senator Denies Report That He Intended to Retire From

Capitol.

"I am not a candidate for any office at the expiration of my term in the Senate in March, 1919. That is a long Way off.

This was the reply of Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois to reports that he intended to retire from the

that he intended to retire from the Senate at the expiration of his present term to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Chicago in the spring of 1919.

"I am not a candidate for any office," and that means I am not now a candidate for mayor of Chicago," said Senator Lewis.

"What may have given rise to the report," said Senator Lewis, "is the fact that friends have urged my name for the nomination for governor of Illinois. I insist that Governor Dunne be renominated.

"I have said that I did not desire to spend more than six years in Washington, that I believed I could serve my State in some capacity better at home. Perhaps that gave rise to the mayoralty report."

DIES SUDDENLY WHILE ON STREET

William F. Reinhart Found by Two Conductors.

William F. Reinhart, a carpenter, forty-five years old, died suddenly after & o'clock last night, presumably

from heart disease. Coroner Nevitt will give a certificate of death from natural causes.

Reinhart was unmarried and lived at 515 Tenth street southeast. The man was found on the curbing by two street car conductors, who summoned the Casualty Hospital ambulance. Dr. Mulligan pronounced him dead,

BILL THAT AVERTED STRIKE

President WILSON Receiving the notification of His Renomination by the Democratic Party From Senator OLLIE JAMES, at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., Yesterday. Over 30,000 People, Including Political Notables From All Parts of the Country, Were in the Audience.

ESCAPE DEATH Strike Recall Orders Were Sent Out in Code

and Three Women Were Riding Wrecked.

Six persons narrowly escaped death when an automobile in which they were riding left the roadway Michigan avenue near Trinity College shortly before midnight last the fence of the Soldiers' Home

The occupants of the car-three men and three women-were taken to third, and "Fire here. Delayed," Sibley Hospital in an automobile They were cut by flying glass. Four of the party went home after having their wounds treated, and al-

though the other two remained all night, they were not seriously hurt,

night, they were not seriously hurt, officials at the hospital said.

The machine belonged to Harry Scroggins, thirty-eight years old, of 711 North Capitol street. The members of his party had all been taken from the scene of the accident before Policeman J. A Thomas, of the Tenth precinct, arrived and their names could not be learned.

A motorman on the Brookland line, whose car was near at the time, said Scroggins car and another machine were proceeding south in Michigan avenue almost together, when, at a turn in the road, the Scroggins car swerved and crashed into the pole.

The occupants were thrown out against the fence, and the car badly smashed.

Trainmen Silent on Strike Prevention

'Speaks For Itself," Says W. S. Stone, President of Engineers' Union.

"I am in a reaction this morning and I am not doing any talking." This was the only comment A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the railway brotherhoods, would make today regarding the settlement of the

railway controversy. "The situation speaks for itself." said W. S. Stone, president of the engineers' union. "and if anything is

gineers' union. "and if anything is all right there is no need of making a statement. If it is not all right we will be heard from later."

The heads of the four brotherhoods will remain in town until Tuesday, Mr. Stone said.

"We want to be here Labor Day, and there are bills to settle and other business to attend to." Mr. Stone said.

At the New Willard Hotel, where the railroad executives and managers have been making their headquarters, the last of this gathering left this morning.

Elisha Lee, chairman of the national Elisha Lee, chairman of the national conference committee, made up of more than a score of managers, was the last to leave. He departed early this morning. With him went several publicity agents and secretaries. All the executives who had not departed Friday, left yesterday afternoon.

3 Lumber Jacks May Die, Loaded Car Falls 20 Feet

INEZ, Ky., Sept. 8.-At the Hewlett Lumber Company's band mill, on Wolfe

'Fire Here Delayed," "Your House Is Burning Down," Some of Terms Used in Messages to Brotherhood Chairmen.

fourth read. All meant the same Even the brotherhood heads did not know what all the messages contained, the composition of them having been left to clerks. It was not until these messages

were placed upon the wire that the menace of a nation-wide strike was removed. Until the hour when the

removed. Until the hour when the messages went forth it was not decided whether the strike should be called off by the brotherhood chiefs upon passage of the bill by both houses or until it had become law by the President's signature.

After some discussion the four brotherhood chiefs, Garretson, Stone, Carter, and Lee, decided to act in advance of actual signing of the bill.

They feared some of the railroad men would be out on-runs and difficult to reach if they waited until today, less than twenty-four hours in advance of the hour set for the general strike.

Senate Accepted House Bill. The eight-hour bill passed by the Senate was the same bill that passed the House Friday night. In order to avoid delay and prevent sending the bill to conference the Senate substituted the Adamson House bill for the Newlands Senate bill.

The bill passed the Senate shortly after 6 o'clock hast night, after a day of oratory, by the vote of 43 to 28. The bill was taken to the House immediately and Speaker Clark signed it at 6:08. It was returned to the Senate where Senator Clarke of Arabana and the Senate where Senator Clarke of Arabana where Senator Cl

it at 6:08. It was returned to the Senate where Senator Clarke of Arkansas, president pro tem of the Senate, signed the bill in the absence of Vice President Marshail.

All the four brotherhood leaders were outside the Senate chamber when the vote was taken on the eight-hour bill.

When advised of the signing of the bill by presiding officers of both Houses they returned to the National Hotel to discuss the question of calling off the strike.

Secretary of Labor Wilson went into conference with the brotherhood leaders after the Senate had acted. It was presumed he brought pressure to bear on them to send out the code strike cancellation order last night, rather than to wait until the bill was signed by the President today.

It was first planned to send the bill by special messenger to Shadow Lawn for the President's signature last night, but the Attorney General decided there was no legal prohibition against signing the bill on Sunday.

Bill in Plain Language.

Bill in Plain Language. Stripped of its legal verbiage the bill passed by the Senate and House to avert the threatened railroad strike

Beginning New Year day eight hours shall constitute a working day for shall constitute a working day for all employes engaged in operation of trains on interstate railroads. The pay is to remain at the present day rate. All "necessary" overtime work shall be paid for at the same rate per hour. Electric street and interurban roads and roads independently owned as well as roads not exceeding 10 miles in length are exempted.

The President is directed to appoint a commission of three men, at salaries he is to decide upon, to investigate the financial and economic

were sent out by the four brotherhood leaders at \$:45 last night.

No two of the more than 600 dispatches were alike. One of them read:
"It is reported that a big fire is raging in Toronto." Another said: "There in Toronto." Another said: "There is appropriated for expenses of the commission.

Any one violating the act is sub-

Satisfied With Bill. The brotherhood leaders were perfecty satisfied to have the bill signed on

Sunday. bath one of the best days of the week," A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the brotherhod leaders, said, when asked his opinion of the Sunday signing. "I

can see no reason why Sunday should make any difference." "Are you asolutely satisfied with the bill as passed?" he was asked. bill as passed?" he was asked.
"I have heard in my lifetime of only one man who was asolutely satisfied." Garretson replied. "and he's dead." Garretson refused to discuss the question of the constitutionality of the measure. It was suggested that the bill might be interpreted as constituting a confiscation of property without due process of law as provided by the Constitution.
"It doesn't begin to be the confiscation that it is when a railroad president gets his pay raised." Garretson countered.

tered.

Asked about the legality of legislation by Congress regulating wages, Garretson retorted:

"I don't know whether Congress can pass a wage law, but it has. It reminds me of the man who couldn't be put in jail, but was there."

Garretson plans soon to begin a year's vacation, which he was voted by his organization recently on account of his health. He will take a sea trip.

Jackies Stack Coal Shovels and Rest

Strike Cancelation Makes It Unnecessary for Them to Fill Bunkers Today.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 3.-The sailors of sixteen warships of the navy are very happy today. They do not have to coal the ships, and are to be given shore

the ships, and are to be given shore leave.

When the threatened railroad strike loomed up on the horizon, the Navy Department decided that it had better get its fleet fully supplied with coal, and ordered sixteen ships to Norfolk to take on a supply of "black diamonds."

The work was to have been rushed and today would, have been used for it as all other days. But when the news came that the labor leaders had rescinded the strike order, the orders to coal all warships on Sunday that had not completed filling their bunkers were revoked.

Horse a Pickpocket.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 3.—Prince, a draft horse that draws one of the teams

MEASURE LAW AT 9:11 O'CLOCK

Four Gold Pens Used Will Be Given to the Railroad Brotherhoods.

PRESIDENT OFF FOR SOUTH

On Way to Kentucky to Accept Lincoln's Birthplace-Railroads to Attack Act.

Seated in the drawing-room of his private car, the Federal, at Union Station, President Wilson at 9:11 a. m. today, signed the railroad eight-hour bill, which was rushed through Congress in the last forty-eight hours in a desperate and successful effort to avert the threatened railroad strike.

At 7:10 the train bearing the President, with Mrs. Wilson and other members of his party, had pulled into Union Station from Shadow Lawn, N. J., where yesterday Mr. Wilson formally had accepted the nomination of the Democratic party for another four years' service in the White House.

At 10:30 o'clock his train pulled out again, this time for Hodgenville, Ky., where tomorrow he will accept on behalf of the Government the humble birthplace home of Abraham Lincoln.

FOUR PENS USED.

In the interval between his arrival Any one violating the act is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or not more than one year's imprisonment, or rather than go to the White House.

Four pens-one for each syllable of his full name-were used in affixing the signature, and one of these pens will signature, and one of these pens will go to each of the heads of the feur great railroad brotherhoods.

The "no strike" order already has gone forth from the brotherhood leaders to each of the 640 district chairmen of the unions. Under a promise from the Fresident that he would not let the fact of Sunday interefere with his signing the eight-hour bill today, the heads of the brotherhoods agreed not to await the actual signing of the measure before calling off what promised to be one of the most disastrous industrial upheavals in the history of the country.

try.
The promise was conveyed to them by
Secretary of Labor Wilson, who conferred byer the long-distance telephone
last night with President Wilson before
the latter left Shadow Lawn.

Embargoes Also Lifted. Along with the "no strike" order have gone forth telegrams from the main offices of the railroad systems cancelling the freight embargoes which had been placed last week, when the had been placed last week, when the prospect of a strike appeard inevitable. Automatically this served to lift the gateways that had been shut down on the flow of the country's commerce, and business men and manufacturers throughout the United States heaved a mighty sigh of relief.

Automatically, too, the excuse was lifted for the famine prices which the markets of the country had begun to establish in anticipation of a food shortage.

establish in anticipation of a food shortage.

With the main features of the strike legislation out of the way—the provision decreasing the eight-hour day for ten hours' pay, and the provision creating a commission to report on its operation—Congressional leaders have no thought of enacting into law the remainder of the President's program.

These two provisions made into law what the brotherhood leaders had accepted out of President's Wilson proposals to them as mediator.

The remainder of the President's program called for legislation to enable the railroads to meet the added burden of cost. This part is to wait until Congress reconvenes in December.

The first part was sufficient to induce the brotherhoods to call off the strike; and Congress plans now to clean up and adjourn by Wednesday or Thursday.

Arrangement Merely Temporary. But though dissipated for the present

the strike clouds are not altogether emoved from the horizon.

removed from the horizon.

The arrangement at present is merely temporary, though sufficient, in all probability, to tide the situation over election date.

On the one hand the railroad companies are preparing to attack the constitutionality of the law in the courts. On the other there exists the possibility that the commission to be created under the new law may convince Congress that the eight-hour day may not operate permanently in practice without removing the stipulation requiring the ten-hour standard of pay, or without an increase in freight rates.

Asked for Industrial Peace.

Asked for Industrial Peace. And yet, standing out as one of the principal features of the President's speech of acceptance at Shadow Laws

vesterday was his earnest plea for industrial peace, and for co-ordination